

So Short Of Breath Would Have To Sit Down

Mr. C. M. Stroeder, Hanover, Ont., writes:—
"I have had my work, and after going up or down stairs, I have to sit down for a while as I would be all out of breath."

I could hardly sit down again if I walked two or three blocks, and I have to sit down while I am resting."

I took several doses of Milburn's Elixir and was much better, so I am glad to say I have been totally relieved of my trouble."

Price 50¢ a box

Send all drug and general stores, or mail direct as receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Leap Year.

The year 1852 is a leap year. What is a leap year, and why do that occur so practically every fourth year? The origin of leap years goes back to the time before the birth of Christ. Far back in the early years of man kind on this earth, the first division of time by divided by man was the day, marked out by the division of light and darkness, and determined by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

For longer periods, the lunar month, from new moon to new moon, an interval of about 29½ days, was the standard next fixed upon. Finally the recession of the sun suggested a month. The duration of the year was then taken in relation to the sun, and the year was divided into months, the earliest ways being to make it include a certain number of lunar months. Twelve lunar months, giving a year of 354 days, were taken as a near approach to a course of the seasons. In process of time, however, it was discovered that the sun's motion was not uniform, and that the seasons did not correspond to the months, and it was necessary, in order to prevent them gradually making the round of the year, to make some adjustment.

Originally the Romans had a year of ten months, but early in their history they adopted from their belief in the luck associated with odd numbers, a lunar year of 355 days, and added two new months, January and February. To make the new months necessary, the Romans referred to in the preceding paragraph, even the Greeks, interested in a more exact calendar, did the same. Julius Caesar became dictator the spring festivals occurred in the nominally summer months. To clear away all this confusion, Caesar, with the help of Sosigenes, a Greek astronomer, undertook a thorough revision of the calendar. He effected it by making the year consist of 365 days, with the exception of every fourth year, which was to consist of 366 days. This method of adjustment of the days to the sun's motion was adopted in 45 B.C.

The Julian calendar, in length of the year, was 505½ days, whereas it is 11 minutes and a few seconds less. This annual error accumulates as the years rolled on. From time to time proposals were advanced to rectify the error, but the matter was not taken up in earnest until 1582, by Pope Gregory XIII, who, in a papal bull, dated October 5, (March 11) ten days earlier than it did at the time of the Council of Nice in 325 A.D. Pope Gregory published a bull, dated March 1, 1582, announcing 10 days, so that what would have been reckoned the 6th October, 1582, would be the 15th October, 1582.

It is also said that the displacement might not recur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years should be considered as common years. The three leap years selected to be reduced to common years were 1700, 1800, and 1900, and the remaining 1600, 2000, and 2400 are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1600 was leap year, 1700, 1800, 1900 were common years, 2000 will be leap year, and so on. This method of adjusting the days to the sun is called the Gregorian calendar, or the new style.

This new calendar was adopted from that same year by most of the Pope in Spain, Portugal, most of Italy, France, and by Catholic Europe generally, before the end of the 16th century. However, the modern New Year Day, January 1, was not put in use until 1583, by Pope Gregory XIII, in the Papal States, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are now the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style (Julian) and the new style (Gregorian). However, to the 15 days which were annually added by Pope Gregory in 1582, there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap years of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

It is also of interest to note that the same year, the new reformed calendar was adopted by nearly every country in Europe, Greece, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are now the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style (Julian) and the new style (Gregorian). However, to the 15 days which were annually added by Pope Gregory in 1582, there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap years of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

So, the answer to our question is, that with its additional day in February,—shortest of all the months,—is to pick up the one-quarter of a day in each year, and above the 365 days. But insomuch as there are 365½ days in a year, and not 365 days, there are 400 years in each solar year. It further becomes necessary to drop three leap years in every 400 years to again make the reckoning straight.

And the leap year there has grown up many traditions and customs, the one now most generally recalled being the alleged privilege accorded to women to propose marriage instead of being obliged to wait upon men to offer marriage.

Noted Figure Passes

Hon. C. M. Mackintosh, former N.W.T. Lieutenant-Governor, Dies in Ottawa

Hon. Charles Mackintosh, his mate friend and protege of Sir John A. Macdonald, is dead. Participant in the stirring events of 1867, and a member of the House of Commons from 1867 to 1872, Hon. C. M. Mackintosh, journalist and writer, was three mayor of Ottawa, twice member of Parliament for the capital, and a noted legislator.

Born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. Mackintosh, at the age of 50 years, took keen interest in all forms of sport and is remembered for having promoted among the largest boxing clubs ever seen here.

He was a director of the Alberta Hotelmen's Association.

\$527,000 Gold For Foreign Account

An increase of \$5,227,000 in gold ex-marked for foreign account was shown in Monday's New York Federal Reserve Board statement.

Gold imports amounted to \$445,000 of which \$260,000 was received from Cuba and \$185,000 from Mexico. Exports of \$140,000 all for gold account.

The bank has been notified that \$1,737,000 gold from Canada has been received at San Francisco.

It is possible to refer to one of the 4,000,000 larger prints registered in Section 2 of the minutes?

"Yes, on condition that you bring it back."—Montague, Chancery.

"I want to finish my life—will you lend me some revolver?"

"Yes, on condition that you bring it back."—Montague, Chancery.

W. N. U. 1923

For Greater Safety At Sea

Improvements In Wireless System Prove Of Great Assistance

Navigational by wireless, extending to a range of 100 miles, has been improved by means of an improved type of rotating loop beacon.

The report of the Radio Research Board for the period ending December 31, 1920, states that a rotating loop beacon of an improved design has been constructed by the Air Ministry in cooperation with the Board of Trade of Great Britain and the East Coast of England.

A large number of reports on the improvement of the beacon have been received by the Board of Trade from various ships and have been analysed by the Board of Trade physical laboratory, which states that the average ship's master or navigator is very favourably impressed by the rotating beacon system, and that he is greatly relieved by the additional safety which it affords him.

The beacon is an improvement which is adequate for marine navigation.

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This will be the 15th October, 1982.

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